This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

(Previously Presented) Tubular piston for a piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall, a
central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, wherein said tubular piston has,
between the peripheral wall and the joint part, an annular formed-in portion which is formed against
the pin, and wherein a rear section of the formed-in portion constitutes a front section of the joint part,

wherein

the pin terminates in the region of the formed-in portion,

the joint part having a dome-shaped joint recess,

the rear section of the formed-in portion constituting at least part of a joint surface belonging to the joint recess, and

wherein the pin constitutes, as its rear end, part of the joint surface of the joint recess.

Claims 2, 3 and 4 (Cancelled).

5. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or Claim 28,

wherein

the pin has a duct passing axially therethrough.

6. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 5,

wherein

the duct has a throttle which is disposed in the region of the formed-in portion.

7. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or Claim 28,

wherein

the formed-in portion is pressed into the superficies of the pin.

8. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or Claim 28,

wherein

the junction between the formed-in portion and the pin is sealed by, selectively, a welding seam or a soldering seam or a ring seal.

9. (Previously Presented) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston having a peripheral wall, a central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, in which an annular formed-in portion of the peripheral wall is formed against the superficies of the pin,

wherein

the joint part is formed as a dome-shaped joint recess,

the pin is constructed with a length such that it terminates in the region of the formed-in portion, and

the formed-in portion is formed whereby the rear section thereof constitutes at least part of a joint surface belonging to the joint recess. 10. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion and is formed-in with the thickened portion of material, whereby its outer peripheral surface is substantially in alignment with the rest of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

Claim 11 (Cancelled).

Claim 12 (Cancelled).

Claim 13 (Cancelled).

14. (Previously Presented) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston for a piston engine, said piston having a peripheral wall, a central pin and a joint part at its rear end, comprising producing a formed-in portion in said piston in the peripheral wall edge of an end wall at the front end of said piston, and against the superficies of the pin.

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion, and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material, having an outer peripheral surface in substantially alignment with the remainder of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

15. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 10,

wherein

the thickened portion of material is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces.

16. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a cross-sectional oversize (x) and the formed-in portion is formed-in whereby the outer peripheral surface thereof corresponds to said oversize (x).

17. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein the pin is constructed with a length forming at the rear end thereof, part of the joint surface of the joint recess.

18, (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein

the formed-in portion is pressed into the superficies of the pin.

19. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion, and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material, having the outer peripheral surface thereof substantially in alignment with the remainder of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

(Currently Amended) Tubular piston <u>according to Claim 1</u>, which is closed at its front end by
 [[an]] <u>said</u> end wall <del>and has a joint part at its rear end</del>,

wherein

[[the]] a cavity between said central pin and peripheral wall is open towards the outside through

a duct having an aperture that is disposed in the rear end region of the tubular piston; and wherein the duct extends rearwardly and concurrently obliquely towards the outside.

21. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 20,

wherein

the duct opens onto the outer superficies of the tubular piston.

Claims 22 and 23 (Cancelled).

24. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 14, wherein the thickened portion of

material is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces.

25. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston for a piston engine, in-particular an axial piston engine,

which piston has a peripheral wall and a central pin, an end wall at its front and a joint part at its rear

end, which peripheral wall includes [[a]] an annular formed-in portion which is directed against the

superficies of said pin, wherein the formed-in portion contains a thickened portion of material and is in

alignment, at its outer periphery, with the remainder of the region of the superficies of the piston, and

wherein lateral surfaces of the thickened portion of material extend in an outwardly convergent manner,

said pin terminating in the region of the formed-in portion

the joint part having a dome-shaped recess,

the rear section of the formed-in portion constituting at least part of a joint surface belonging to

the joint recess, and

said pin constituting, at its rear end, a part of the joint surface of said joint recess.

- 26. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1 or 25, which is closed at its front end by [[an]] said end wall and has a joint part at its rear end, wherein [[the]] a cavity between said central pin and peripheral wall is open towards the outside through at least two ducts having apertures that are disposed in the rear end region of the tubular piston, and wherein said ducts are distributed over the periphery of said tubular piston.
- (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 26, wherein each of said ducts open onto the outer superficies of the tubular piston.
- 28. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston for a piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall, a central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, wherein said tubular piston has, between the peripheral wall and the joint part, an annular formed-in portion which is formed against the pin, and wherein a rear section of the formed-in portion constitutes a front section of the joint part,

wherein

the pin terminates in the region of the formed-in portion,

the joint part having a dome-shaped joint recess,

the rear section of the formed-in portion constituting at least part of a joint surface belonging to the joint recess,

wherein the peripheral wall and/or the pin is/are constructed in one piece with the end wall, and
wherein the end wall and the peripheral wall and/or the pin are formed onto one another in a
non-cutting manner.